

dendritic zones" not as "axones" (page 228); the characteristically rather thick Bowman's membrane of the cornea is referred to as "thin" (page 597), although no mention is made of the relative thickness of the much thinner Descemet's membrane. The use of nomenclature is not always consistent with the recommendations in the 1955 (Paris) revision of the *Nomina Anatomica*.

The references at the end of each chapter are, on the whole, well selected and representative, although the omission of Parkes' two volume, third edition of *Marshall's Physiology of Reproduction* is surprising.

The volume contains remarkably few typographical errors (page 35, Benseley for Bensley; page 73, plasmacells for plasma cells; page 586, whicch for which).

The index is good, in spite of the fact that the blood-brain or hematoencephalic barrier mentioned on pages 296, 588 and described on page 242, is not listed under either name.

The average medical student with a good representative collection of histological preparations, an adequate microscope, reasonable motivation and this textbook should be able to learn enough histology in 120 hours to pass any final examination in the subject in any medical school in the U.S.A. without formal instruction. Even with an instructor the use of the lecture room could well be limited to brief orientation and review sessions, to the presentation of special material not covered in the text, and to examinations, leaving more time for laboratory study.

HADLEY KIRKMAN, M.D.

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OUTLINE OF UROLOGY—C. D. Creevy, M.D., Director, Division of Urology, Department of Surgery, University of Minnesota Medical School. With a section on Treatment of Acute Renal Failure by M. P. Reiser, M.D., Clinical Assistant Professor of Surgery (Urology), University of Minnesota Medical School. The Blakiston Division, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, Toronto, London, 1964. 385 pages, \$7.95.

This book, one of nine so far published in Blakiston's paperback Outline Series, is a well organized expansion of the material used for instructing medical students in urology at the University of Minnesota. It is intended primarily for medical students. However, residents and other practitioners than urologists will find it a handy, up to date reference work in brief form. Each chapter is supplemented with a useful list of references and bibliography. In addition, there is a fairly complete list of available urological text-books and monographs, with pertinent comments about many of them at the end. The book is well illustrated and well indexed. Only one insignificant typographical error was noted.

The subject matter covers the entire field of urological anatomy, physiology, pathology and therapy, including urological instruments and examinations. There is also a good section in similar format on treatment of acute renal failure by M. P. Reiser, M.D. Something unusual in books of this type is the inclusion of concise chapters on "Functional Disturbances of the Urinary Tract and of the Male Genitalia," "Impotence and Sterility," and "Disorders Due to the Abnormal or Deficient Secretion of Sex Hormones (and Related Syndromes)."

In most fields the information is current to 1964. In certain instances, such as cryptorchidism, more sophisticated readers may feel that opinions of too many authors are mentioned without the present author's own opinion as the consensus being given. However, in most cases the author states his own attitude and opinion firmly, as with chronic pyelonephritis and catheterization, thereby making the material more readable and useful. Certain opinions, notably those relating to sterilization of urological instru-

ments, topical anesthesia for the urethra and the best method for aortography and renal arteriography will be challenged by many urologists. However, the student or practitioner who masters the material in this book will indeed be well grounded in urology.

I do not know a book of similar length or one aimed at the same audience that is as current, well written and well organized as Creevy's *Outline of Urology*.

EARL F. NATION, M.D.

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PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF THE SURGICAL PATIENT—Third Edition—J. Englebert Dunphy, M.D., F.A.C.S., Professor of Surgery, University of California School of Medicine, San Francisco; and Thomas W. Botsford, M.D., F.A.C.S., Assistant Clinical Professor of Surgery, Harvard Medical School; Senior Associate in Surgery, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital; Associate in Surgery, Children's Medical Center. W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia and London, 1964. 396 pages, \$8.50.

This is a remarkably simple yet valuable book which focuses its presentation on the art of physical diagnosis, particularly of the surgical patient. Hardly a physician is alive who has not been startled yet pleased at the dramatic clarification of a difficult diagnostic problem by the artful use and combination of the eyes, ears, fingers and brain of the clinician, for physical examination is and will remain truly an art, related to the sensitivity, skill and perception of the individual physician.

But there must be a beginning to every art, an opportunity for the student to absorb the past traditions and at the same time to witness and experience the skillful approach of current artists. The artist becomes a masterful teacher when, through a winnowing and sifting of experience, he can define and communicate his art in simple, comprehensible terms.

Dunphy and Botsford's book on "Physical Examination of the Surgical Patient" translates and communicates the art of physical diagnosis in simple, comprehensible terms to any student or physician and enables them to understand the art and nature of physical diagnosis. It is particularly valuable for students because the principles of the art are presented with simplicity and brevity. Yet it is valuable to all physicians, for the humanistic and imaginative approach to the patient is emphasized rather than the dull and mechanistic approach through excessive dependence upon scientific tools.

This is the third edition of this simple presentation of the principles and techniques of physical examination. The book has been modernized and brought up to date, and includes chapters on cardiac diagnosis, emergency examination of the injured and examination of the burn and traumatized patient. Illustrations are simple and informative, largely straight-line drawings, in accordance with the basic concepts of the book. The book can be strongly recommended, particularly to students of medicine.

VICTOR RICHARDS, M.D.

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BUSINESS MANAGEMENT OF A MEDICAL PRACTICE—Bernard D. Hirsh, LL.B., Director, Law Department, American Medical Association, Chicago, Illinois. The C. V. Mosby Company, Saint Louis, 1964. 190 pages, \$7.75.

A lawyer's view, of the practical business aspects, of the practice of medicine.

An up-to-date compendium of advice, that a physician can refer to, for understanding and handling a great variety of problems connected with the management of his professional office and the business affairs connected thereto.

The book is organized in nine chapters, which cover, not